The People's Korea

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Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

From Tri-Continental Students in Soviet Union

PYONGYANG, Jul. 22 (KCNA)—A message to the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist, was unanimously adopted with enthusiastic applause by the attendants at a meeting of the Asian, African and Latin American students studying in the Soviet Union held on Jun. 30 on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

The full text of the message adopted at the meeting reads:

Message to Respected and Beloved Leader of 40 Million Korean People Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Ever-Victorious, Iron-Willed Brilliant Commander And Outstanding Military Strategist

The Asian, African and Latin American students studying in the Soviet Union reverentially address this message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at a meeing they held on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

The U.S. imperialists, who had been engrossed in the aggression on Korea beginning with the intrusion of the aggression ship "General Sherman" over 100 years ago, provoked a war of aggression in Korea on Jun. 25, 1950, to reduce the whole of Korea to their colony and military base and invade the Asian continent.

But with no method of war and brutal atrocities of massacre could the aggressors subdue the heroic Korean people who rose up in a life-and-death struggle to defend the independence and freedom of the fatherland or achieve their sordid aggressive designs.

The great victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War under the correct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, exploded the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and powerfully inspired the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the revolutionary people in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Today the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the war of aggression in Korea, are resorting to frantic manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war and drawing even the Japanese militarists into it.

The tension in Korea has been carried to the extreme pitch and a grave situation has been created in which a war may break out again at any moment, owing to the frenzied moves of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war.

With no war provocation racket and threat can the U.S. imperialists frighten the heroic Korean people or break the unshakable revolutionary will of the Korean people to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and unify the fatherland.

We express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the heroic struggle, who, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war,"** smashed at every step the brigandish provocations repeatedly committed by the U.S. imperialists, including the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane "EC-121."

When we deeply study the historic works of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the great strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, we become firmly convinced that if the revolutionary peolpes of Asia, Africa and Latin America unite close and direct the spearhead of attack at U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and mutilate it in every part of the world and fight resolutely against its stooges and allies, Japanese and West German militarism in particular, the enemy will certainly be driven to its doom and the just cause of mankind be accomplished.

At the meeting arranged today on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea," we adopted a letter of protest to the Nixon clique with surging wrath and hatred for the U.S. imperialist aggressors bent on the provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea.

We fully support the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to unify the country independently and in a peaceful way on a democratic basis by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without any outside interference, after the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

We reverently wish good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the unification of the country and the happiness and prosperity of the Korean people and the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Asian, African and Latin American Students Studying In Soviet Union

June 30, 1970
Moscow

We Will Surely Drive U.S. Imperialists Out of S. Korea and Achieve Cause of National Unification

On 17th Anniversary of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

July 27 is the 17th anniversary of the historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War which the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed, brilliant commander and military strategist of genius, won by crushing the armed invasion launched by U.S. imperialism.

All the workers of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and Korean residents in this country are singleheartedly upholding the teachings given by Marshal Kim Il Sung in his telegram congratulating CHONGRYUN on its 15th birthday. They are pushing ahead a big innovation movement to greet the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN with higher political zeal and great success in their work. On this victory day, they give the greatest glory and gratitude to their respected and beloved Leader who always leads the Korean people to shining victory. They are all determined to remain loyal to him to the end.

The heroic Korean people and People's Army won world-wide recognition through their great July 27, 1953 victory over the U.S. imperialist armed invaders.

The U.S. imperialists mobilized more than two million troops, including the main force of their own army, navy and air force, troops of the 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army and used all available barbarous means of war in an attempt to sweep over the whole of Korea and Asia as part of their world conquest plan.

As a result of their own heroic struggle the Korean people successfully frustrated the dirty aggressive design of the aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists suffered a serious reversal. It was the first devastating military, political and moral defeat in the history of the U.S. Not only for the Korean people but also for the peace-loving people of the world this was a great victory.

This victory is a fruit of the distinguished command of Marshal Kim Il Sung in arming and uniting the entire Korean people with firm anti-imperialist ideas in their struggle to crush the invading enemy. This meant an impressive victory to the *Juche* ideas and strategic and tactical line of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

It is because the iron-willed brilliant commander and great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung personally organized all the activities to achieve a victory in the war that the Korean people were able to have a confidence in final victory at the time of grave crisis in the fatherland, reliably defended the country by fully displaying valour, self-sacrifice, mass heroism and burning revolutionary spirit and ruthlessly humbled the U.S. imperialists who vaunted they were "the strongest in the world."

Concerning the significance of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War was a plain demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the invincible strength of our people who had become masters of the country. Our victory clearly showed that no force can ever conquer a people who firmly took their destinies in their hands and rose for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Paty. It also proved that the decisive factor in war victory lies not in the superiority of weapons or techniques but in the strength of the masses of the people who are deeply convinced of the justness of their cause and firmly united as one."

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people caused the U.S. imperialists to skid downgrade. Through this victory the Korean people greatly inspired the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed and exploited peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and opened up an epochal turning point in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Korean people also enjoyed the seasoned guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung in the postwar reconstruction and removed all the ruins quickly. The revolution and construction are being promoted at a rapid pace to make Korea a rich, strong and developed nation. They also are devoting all their energies to the task of accomplishing national reunification, the supreme national task.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK consistently hold that the fatherland should be unified independently and peacefully on democratic principles by the Korean people themselves without any outside forces' interference after the withdrawal of all the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea. This unification programme and all the sincere efforts to put it into practice are well known to the peoples of the world.

This programme for independent peaceful unification is unanimously supported by the entire Korean people and the peoples of the world who value national dignity and peace, because they all recognize it is fair and reasonable.

U.S. imperialism, far from drawing a proper lesson from an ignominious defeat it sustained in the Korean War, is refusing the just line and reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on national unification and hell-bent on the machinations to unleash a new war of aggression.

Since Johnson, previous ringleader of U.S. imperialism, came to South Korea and hotted up the atmosphere, the U.S. imperialists have been perpetrating systematic armed provocations—their armed spy ship "Pueblo" incident, the large-sized spy plane "EC-121" incident, the armed spy ship "I-2" provocative incident in the beginning of June this year and so on—against the northern half of the DPRK.

The U.S. imperialists are increasing their armed forces on a large scale in South Korea and making armed provocation daily against the northern half of the DPRK along the Military Demarcation Line.

In the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, between January and mid-June this year, the U.S. imperialists committed over 5,100 violations of the ceasefire agreement including armed attacks, shootings and shellings against the northern half of the DPRK.

A series of incidents, which are occurring in South Korea, in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line are reminiscent of those days when the U.S. imperialists a war of aggression in Korea launched on Jun. 25, 20 years ago.

Of late they are clamouring about the "reduction of U.S. troops" in South Korea.

By publicizing their plan to "reduce" the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are foolishly trying to appease the strong anti-U.S. sentiment of the South Korean people and world public opinion demanding withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea, in an attempt to veil their intensified manoeuvres to provoke another war in Korea through their crafty and treacherous means.

Under the smokescreen of the "reduction of U.S. troops" rumours, the U.S. imperialits are trying to give to the Japanese militarists part of their "interests and rights" in South Korea and are trying to make Japanese militarism pay the price for it by cooperating in the U.S. imperialist new war provocation intrigues in Korea.

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EDITORIAL

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (4)

Entering 1931, the Japanese imperialists openly revealed their designs for Manchurian invasion and stepped up preparations for it.

Keeping abreast of the fast-changing situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead more actively with the preparatory work for armed struggle.

Early in 1931 Comrade Kim Il Sung planned to organize and unfold an armed struggle in the areas with the basin of the River Tuman-gang, which had favorable conditions both geographically and in the composition of the population, as the centre, and moved the theatre of activity to those areas.

In Tunhua he dispatched members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League to different localities to actively promote the preparatory work for armed struggle, and he also personally toured various areas to direct the work.

In September that year, the Japanese imperialists at last invaded Manchuria and intensified their reactionary offensive on a full scale against the Korean people, particularly against the revolutionary forces, to assure the security of their "rear." The Japanese imperialists suppressed the revolutionary advance of the Korean people by force of arms and murdered innocent people in masses everywhere.

To counter the bloody white terrorism of Japanese imperialism by revolutionary armed forces was a pressing question whose solution brooked not a moment's delay.

On the basis of the experiences gained in forming the Korean Revolutionary Army and guiding its activities and of the successes in the preparations for the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth concrete measures for organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the Mingyuehkou Conference in November 1931.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung defined guerilla warfare as the basic form of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and clearly pointed out that an anti-Japanese guerilla army should be founded as a standing revolutionary armed force.

He also taught that since the anti-Japanese armed struggle was to be waged in the form of guerilla warfare, the armed struggle could be successful for a long time even in the enemy encirclement on all sides only when the guerilla bases were established for the anti-Japanese guerillas to rely on and the broad mass foundation of the armed struggle laid in and around the bases.

And he set forth the line of strengthening the revolutionary solidarity with the people of the neighbouring country who were suffering from Japanese imperialist aggression and of forming a joint anti-imperialist front with their anti-Japanese armed forces in order to rapidly expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle, isolate the enemy forces to the maximum and deal stunning blows to them.

After the Mingyuehkou Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted all his efforts, first of all, to found an anti-Japanese guerilla army which would become the leading force of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

From the outset the organization of the anti-Japanese guerilla force and the starting of its operations were beset with manifold difficulties.

It was no easy task to organize armed forces and secure weapons under the conditions in which there was no state power, nor the foundation of a national army and the whole country was covered with the network of Japanese imperialist oppression setup and the enemy's brutal suppression was rampant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically pushed forward this difficult task with an indomitable revolutionary will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

He closely combined the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army with the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people, enlisted fine progressive elements tested in this course as members of the armed force and aroused the broad revolutionary masses to the struggle for securing arms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...It is no easy task for us to take up arms. The situation obtaining today, however, compels us to take up arms....

The question will not be solved if we merely sit and lament or wail at the sight of the enemy's bestial atrocities.

We must rise and fight in arms. Where should we get arms from? We can buy them if we have money or can make them. But the shortest way is to capture the enemy's weapons. If everyone strains his wits, chooses a place and takes action fearlessly at the risk of his life, he can get a weapon to arm himself....

Immensely inspired by this teaching, the revolutionary masses, whether men or women, young or old, turned out in the struggle to obtain arms, frustrating the suppressive manoeuvres of the enemy. They wrested weapons from the enemy at the risk of their lives and, at the same time, manufactured weapons by themselves to arm progressive youths.

Difficulties in the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army did not come only from the brutal suppression of the revolutionary organizations and revolutionary masses by the Japanese imperialists. The hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and Korean people also presented a grave obstacle.

The Chinese anti-Japanese units, a nationalist armed force that had risen against the Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria at the time, taken in by the false propaganda of the Japanese imperialists against communism and by their attempts at national estrangement, not only regarded the Korean Communists with unconditional hostility but also murdered at random in various places those Korean youths who were coming to join the anti-Japanese armed forces being organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It was the most urgent task to check the hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and revolutionary masses and join hands with them in order to organize the anti-Japanese guerilla army and wage the armed struggle. But in the conditions at that time, it was a difficult job even to make contact with them, which required readiness to sacrifice one's life.

Under these circumstances, Comrade Kim Il Sung negotiated directly with the command of the anti-Japanese units at the risk of his life solely in the interests of revolution, and patiently persuaded them who had been infected with obstinate anti-communist and national chauvinist ideas and perpetrating gross outrages, and thus finally succeeded in unfolding a joint anti-Japanese struggle together with them.

The difficulties in the early stage of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army were thus surmounted.

After overcoming all obstacles lying in his way, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, with the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League he had reared over a long period as its nuclear backbone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who set themselves against Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was revolutionary armed force of the working class equipped thoroughly which the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fighting for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people; it was a people's army maintaining blood ties with the people and fighting with full, singlehearted devotion for the interests of the people.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was also a revolutionary army of proletarian internationalism that fought for the world revolution, holding high the revolutionary slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the development of the revolutionary movement of the Korean people. It ushered in a new, higher stage of development in the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, came out in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and for freedom and liberation, with their genuinely revolutionary armed forces for the first time in their history,.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the communist movement in our country and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people entered the most glorious period.

Being the most active and decisive struggle to defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were armed to the teeth and to lead the Korean revolution to victory and, at the same time, the most powerful form of struggle vigorously inspiring and encouraging all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people the anti-Japanese armed struggle definitely formed the centre of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country.

In organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung opened up a broad avenue, indeed, for the vigorous advancement of the Korean revolution as a whole embracing the united anti-Japanese national front movement and the work of founding a Korean Communist Party, which pivoted on the armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle, a great struggle which organically combined the task of national liberation with the task of social revolution by correctly and fully reflecting the fundamental interests of the working class and the peasant masses and the national aspirations of our people, inspired the entire Korean people with the hope of national resurrection and confidence in the victory of the revolution and roused them to a nation-wide anti-Japanese resistance struggle.

Being the first armed struggle to be waged for national and social emancipation in the colonial countries under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in the development of the world revolution as well.

Aimed at dealing a decisive blow to the military-fascistized Japanese imperialists at a time when fascism made its appearance on the international scene and the reactionary offensive of the imperialists was being intensified generally, the anti-Japanese armed struggle exerted a great revolutionary influence on the world people fighting for social progress and national independence.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged against the bandit Japanese imperialism that grew strong through aggresssion and colonial plunder of other countries and possessed millions-strong army of aggression equipped with up-to-date weapons, was an unprecedentedly arduous struggle from the outset.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army had to secure weapons, food and all necessary for the armed struggle by itself through a bloody struggle against the enemy and had to put up a protracted fight, surmounting manifold difficulties and obstacles beyond human imagination.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, mapped out a correct line, strategy and tactics of struggle in each period and each stage of the struggle and, with his excellent leadership, overcame all these difficulties and obstacles and guided the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out inteligent solutions for all problems, always basing himself strictly on the steadfast idea of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean Communists and the Korean people by their own efforts.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

(Continued from page 1)

The Japanese militarists, revived with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, have raised their head as a "shock brigade" for aggression of Asia and made a detailed plan for dispatching to Korea their aggressive "Self-Defence Forces" to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the support of the U.S. imperialists, and are watching for a chance to send their "Self-Defence Forces" there.

The undisguised manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to launch another war in South Korea and the full-scale aggressive manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists are receiving hearty cooperation from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the double running dogs of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, heinous traitors and military fascists.

The Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique, the faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism are intensifying as never before the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots to cooperate in the aggressive policies of U.S. imperialism.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy is the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and the decisive obstacle to the unification of our fatherland and the main cause of the menace of peace and security in Korea and the Far East.

Peace in Korea is maintained only by the indefatigable endeavours of the Government of the DPRK.

Spreading rumours about the socalled "reduction of U.S. troops," U.S. imperialism is designing a new aggressive policy to "make Asians fight Asians," but can not escape its doom.

U.S. imperialism must immediately discontinue the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and get out of South Korea at once.

Today the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic has been more firmly strengthened than ever before, politically, economically and militarily, and fully prepared to cope with any situation.

The South Korean people also are unfolding their vigorous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, ceaselessly developing their revolutionary forces.

The unity and solidarity of the peoples of revolutionary countries in Asia including Korea, China, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos have been further consolidated. They are courageously fighting against U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people will carry out a more stubborn struggle to force the U.S. imperialists to pull out of South Korea, sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique and bring to fruition the unification of the country.

The cause of national unification will be surely accomplished by the struggle the entire Korean people are powerfully undertaking under the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are marching forward under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

We extend our warmest thanks to the peoples of the whole world for rendering active support to the Korean people in their just struggle on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea," and are firmly conviaced that they will, in the future, too, give unqualified support to the Korean people in the struggle to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea and promote the independent peaceful unification of the country.

Korea As Seen by Foreign Journalists

20 Years of Korea Is Equivalent to 200 Years

By JEAN-MAURICE HERMANN

President of the International Organization of Journalists

Many foreign journalists who visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wrote their impressions expressing great admiration for the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and for the successes made by the Korean people in revolution and construction under his guidance.

The People's Korea carries some of their impressions in instalments starting with the current issue.

I have had the honour and the greatest pleasure to attend the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the DPRK recently held in Pyongyang.

I don't think that I have seen all aspects of the life of the Korean people during my short stay. Nevertheless, I cannot but tell about the deep impressions I have felt.

20 years! It is very long for the life of a man. But it is too short for the history of a nation.

But 20 years of Korea is indeed equivalent to 200 years. The Korean people have brought about an amazing change in the look of the country during the last 20 years. It is not difficult to imagine what extent the living standard of the Korean people would have reached if they had not experienced the three-year-long war ignited by the U.S. imperialists and if they had not directed much effort to remedying war scars and to strengthening the national defence capacity.

At the looks of Korea of today all foreign friends who come to Pyongyang are surprised and overwhelmed with admiration!

The beautiful and modern cities which have risen on this land at extraordinary speed, verdurous street trees and flower gardens and lovely Korean children surging with smile —all these show us at every step how correct the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and the policies and lines of the Workers' Party of Korea were, and how effective their methods were.

The Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, shops which are found everywhere, numerous cars running along the streets and machines of high quality—proofs of the solid foundation of the independent national economy of Korea—further convince us that successes have been made in developing heavy and light industries capable of making everything, if needed.

True, there are found all required daily necessaries in Korea. Passers-by are all dressed conveniently and look gallant. No trace of misery is found at all in Korea.

The aspects of the development in the countryside astonish us all the more. We see easily that the question of agricultural collectivization which poses itself as one of the very difficult questions in all socialist countries has been successfully solved here. All farm lands are irrigated and fields are methodically cultivated like gardens. The progress of the socialist countryside of Korea is indeed something enviable.

It is clearly seen that the defence capability of the country has grown even stronger. The entire Korean people have been armed and the whole country fortified.

All the people in Korea work consciously. A high degree of political enthusiasm is displayed everywhere, notably among the youth. The people are conscious of everything.

We were more deeply touched by the ardent sentiment and respect of the Korean people toward their Leader, which were magnificently manifested in the demonstrations such as the grand parade of the September 9 celebration and the mass gymnastic display "Chollima Korea."

We who visited Panmunjom must say particularly about menace of the U.S. imperialists endangering the peaceful life of the Korean people. Today the U.S. imperialists are not only thwarting the just aspiration of the peoples by installing their most reactionary stooges in power in all the continents of the world but also carrying out numerous subversion and plots against progressive countries and undermining or violating the most solemn agreements and the principles of the international laws.

U.S. imperialism continues to extend the cruel war of aggression against the heroic Vietnamese people.

At Panmunjom we actually witnessed all sorts of atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists.

How can we not be indignant seeing the untrue "frontier," which divides into two one and the same country and a single nation with a long history of several thousand years?

On the one side stand the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who are sons of this country and on the other side, the villainous and arrogant mercenaries of U.S. imperialism.

A new war may be ignited by small sparks from this place where the army of the socialist country and the imperialist army stand opposed to each other. The multitudinous provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists in the areas along the Demarcation Line, prove that such a possibility really exists, and it is openly accelerated by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who know of their crumbling foothold.

Peace has been maintained till today only by the persevering efforts of the DPRK.

But peace is being menaced daily.

We are convinced that the sole way to defend peace is to make full preparations to counter the U.S. imperialists' aggression, instead of fearing it, as the Korean people, closely rallied around Premier Kim Il Sung, do under his leadership.

The policies of Premier Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea have not only brought about an economic prosperity in Korea. They also guaranteed the independence of the country.

Thanks to this independence, today the Korean people enjoy so enthusiastic support of progressive people in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It is a proof of the above mentioned fact that many friends from three continents took part in the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Republic. This independence is based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, complete equality and mutual benefits.

This independence makes people's Korea greatly contribute to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist and anti-imperialist revolutionary forces.

The imperialists are afraid of the unity and solidarity of the anti-imperialist forces more than anything else.

The U.S. imperialists suffered the first defeat in the Korean war unleashed by them and were forced to go downhill.

The U.S. imperialists sustained the second defeat by the brilliant development of the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic. It is because the U.S. imperialists who reduced the northern half of the Republic to ashes calculated that Korea would remain miserable for 100 years. Meanwhile the southern half which was made a victim of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists, is going to ruin pinched by corruption, poverty and disorder.

The U.S. imperialists will meet a third defeat on the day when the Korean people will realize their national unification and finally drive the aggressors out of South Korea.

(November, 1968)

Korean People in Plateau Area Push Ahead with Rural Tech. Revolution

As a result of the vigorous implementation of the rural technical revolution, the farmers in the plateau area are able to work pleasantly in a fine land where farm work is done by machines and weed and insect are killed with chemicals.

The people in the plateau area in Ryanggang Province, the northwestern region of the DPRK, are now forcefully pushing ahead with their immediate farming with the help of big machines and medium and small machines combined together.

The farmers in the Hwangsuwon upland area and Huchang and Sinpa counties and other mountain areas in the Kaema Plateau over 1,400 metres above sea level had applied by the end of June machines and chemicals to an acreage almost equal to that in the whole of last year. With this, they wound up the first-round weeding and harrowing much earlier than usual and have already done second-round weeding and harrowing at over 50 per cent.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"For thousands of years, the peasants have had to do all manner of back-breaking toil with their backward farm implements. To free them from heavy labour is an honorable historic task that has fallen upon us communists."

This programmatic teaching of the Leader is now being splendidly put into effect in the mountain areas of this province.

That is why the agricultural working people, infinitely grateful to the great Leader, who has not only freed them from exploitation and oppression once and for all but shows deep concern for their final emancipation from hard labour, look back with deep emotion on the road along which they have advanced with loyal devotion.

Even in the heat of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking ahead to the victory, matured a grand conception of post-war rehabilitation and construction and large-scale nature-remaking projects. In April, 1952, he indicated a concrete direction of developing the plateau area in Ryanggang Province and sent there tractors, sowers and hosts of other machines.

In July 1954, he, busy as he was leading Korean people, who had knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won the Fatherland Liberation War; to post-war rehabilitation and construction, went in person to the plateau area at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san and personally took a spade and dug earth and taught the farmers in detail how to mechanize farm work, holding their hands in his.

In May 1958 and in August 1963 Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called at Ryanggang Province and inspected the plateau at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san and the Hwangsuwon upland area, an out-of-the way remote mountain area called "the first village from the heaven" and other mountain villages and gave concrete instructions on mechanizing and chemicalizing the work to suit the conditions of the mountain areas.

He sent farm machines afterwards and saw that a trailing farm machine factory and farm machine repair base were built there.

Under the great care of the fatherly Leader, the number of tractors operating there today stands 40 per cent above the 1963 figure and a repair center has taken shape in each county and, as a result, the difficult work is mostly done by machines.

Compared with 1963, the acreage of the non-paddy fields tilled by machines has increased 50 per cent, that sown by machines 6.7 times, with the result that the wheat, barley and hemp fields are mostly tilled, sown and weeded with machines.

An endless expanse of fertile fields has spread on the Paekmu Plateau which was covered with primitive forests before the Liberation, and there rows of numerous tractors, tracks, sowers and harvesters are running. The peasants on the Hwangsuwon upland and the Kaeungsong district, who once pulled the ploughs themselves, having no draught cows, are also helped by machines in tilling, sowing, weeding and harvesting.

The peasants whose only production tools were hoes and sickles in the past days, are now thus working joyously and living a worthy life as the masters of the advanced socialist cooperative economy under the wise leadership and profound care of the Leader.

The cooperative farmers and farm machine operators in the province are successfully carrying on the summer farming in right time by actively pushing on mechanization and chemicalization, firmly pledging themselves to remain loyal single-heartedly to the great Leader, who indicated them a bright path of socialist rural construction by authoring **"Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country,"** and shows them all, unstinted solicitude.

They are now hastening the work with the aim of carrying out weeding substantially and in right time by applying this summer mechanization and chemicalization to an acreage twice as large as last year.

The cooperative farmers and machine operators there who have manufactured for themselves over 80 large water-sprayers and upwards of 4,500 knapsack-style watery sprayers this year, have pushed all the farm work more than 15 days earlier than last year, hastening inter-row tilling and weeding through the active combination of large machines and medium and small machines.

Setting an example here are the cooperative farmers and farm machine operators in Pungsan county.

With the plan to expand the acreage of mechanization and chemicalization 5.7 times that of last year, they have made for themselves additionally a large number of highly efficient water-sprayers and sharply raised the operation rate of the farm machines, spraying need-killers to wheat, barley and hemp fields more than twice the daily plan in acreage.

Now the cooperative farmers and farm machine operators in Ryanggang Province are effecting continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance to make gift of a bumper harvest to the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Short News from DPRK

The 1970-1971 plan for cultural exchange between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of the Congo was signed on July 4 in Brazzaville, according to a report from the capital of the Congo.

The plan was signed on behalf of the side of the DPRK by Chang Sung Jun, DPRK Ambassador to the People's Republic of the Congo, and on behalf of the side of the People's Republic of the Congo by Eli Ichuhu, Secretary of State in Charge of Information, Culture and Art.

Honey-extracting is in full swing in the rural villages in Chagang Province situated in the northwest of the DRPK noted for its honey.

The cooperative farms in Chasong county of this province produced over 50 tons of honey during the recent one week thanks to the energetic efforts of the apiarists who had made thorough preparations with the single desire to meet the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with brilliant successes in labour.

Victory of Outstanding Leadership and Great

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, encouraging the fighters before a decisive battle

Under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious commander of brilliance and iron-will and genius in military strategy, the Korean people crushed the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and won a great historic victory in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War.

As a result, the Korean people became the heroic people, who defeated U.S. imperialism for the first time in world history and opened up a new stage in the development of the world revolution, particularly in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, by exploding the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and forcing it to be on the skids to ruin.

On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War, THE PEOPLE'S KOREA reprints on the current issue Section 8, Chapter 4 of "KIM IL SUNG: Biography," Vol. 2 entitled "The victory of outstanding leadership and great military strategy."

KOREA had won the Fatherland Liberation War. It was a victory for the revolutionary and *Juche* military strategy of Comrade Kim Il Sung over the bourgeois military strategy and expansionism of the U.S. imperialists, who had boasted of their "invincibility." It was a victory of the revolutionary army and revolutionary people over the brigandish aggressor army and the imperialist reactionary forces.

As this war was of unprecedented fierceness in the history of war, every victory was won by a death-defying bloody struggle; to which was mobilized all the people's material and moral strength.

The U.S. imperialists, the strongest army of imperialism, poured on to the Korean front the greater part of their armed forces and huge armed forces of their 15 satellite countries, plus the Syngman Rhee puppet troops, plus a war expenditure taking up a considerable part of the national budget, and with war materials of more than 73 million tons, and attacked the Korean people, resorting to the most barbaric and ferocious methods and means of warfare. The U.S. imperialists destroyed the cities and villages of Korea at random, and waged bacteriological warfare in an attempt to exterminate the Korean people, and used great quantities of napalm for burning and killing men, women and children. The generals of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army who had usurped the blue flag of the U.N. made frantic efforts to dye peace with blood and massacred the people more barbarously than the Hitlerites, claiming every time they opened their mouths, that they would "restore peace" with "police action."

But the U.S. imperialists could not bring the Korean people to their knees, not could they conquer the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On the contrary, what the whole world confirmed in the Korean War was the succession of ignominious defeats suffered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the world-historic victory of the Korean people. It was a marvellous fact that the enormity of the barbarity and the escalation of the war of the U.S. imperialists were in direct proportion to the ignominious defeat suffered by them; this is what was confirmed in the Korean War by the whole world.

It was not only a military debacle for U.S. imperialism. All the world now labelled the U.S. imperialists as barbarians and beasts, and spat their hatred at them. To make matters worse, even the allies shook their fists at their master, threatened them and turned their backs on them because of all sorts of discrimination practised by the U.S. imperialists with their monopolistic actions, their attempts to shift the responsibility for the serious defeat, and the destruction of the "myth" of the "invincibility" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, and the sharpening of unbearable contradictions among them caused by the aggressive nature of the very war they fought.

The U.S. imperialists suffered wounds all over the body by the military debacle, ground slowly more and more as the wheels of history turned in their crushing defeat, political and moral.

In sharp contrast to this, the Korean people were wrapped in the greatest glory, and became the object of warm love and yearning from the peoples of the world.

What is the significance of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War? The effects, in truth, are immeasurable, but for convenience sake, we can reduce it to the following points.

First, the Korean people and the People's Army defended their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the aggressors, and safeguarded the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the people's democratic system under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Fatherland—this is the dearest word to our people. We Korean people, throughout the heroic struggle, have safeguarded our most precious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—from the invasion of the imperialist armed aggressors."

This meant defending the revolutionary history of Korea with all its fruits, all the victories of the revolution not only of today but of the future and even the freedom and prosperity of generations to come.

Second, the position and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was raised high in the political arena of the world. Korea, a noble sovereign state, was recognized as a strong fortress of world peace and the peace of Asia in particular; the Korean people became the "heroic people" and the "ardent peace champions" to be praised for ever in the memory of the peoples of the world; and the Workers' Party of Korea, the most revolutionary and militant Party, was called the honourable "shock brigade" of the world revolutionary movement and the working-class movement.

Third, through the Fatherland Liberation War the people's democratic system was further consolidated and developed in the northern half of the Republic, and the political and ideological unity of the people was greatly strengthened. Moreover, the people, the Party, the army, the power organs, the social organizations and their workers were steeled even further, and built up their rich experience to guide them on their resolute forward march under whatever difficult circumstances.

Fourth, the Korean people and the army greatly encouraged the forward movement of progressive mankind fighting for peace, democracy, freedom and independence, by crushing U.S. imperialism, the strong enemy and exposing its vulnerability and bestiality. Only by this one lesson, that U.S. imperialism can be crushed successfully and must be surely smashed, the Korean War was of great world-historic significance.

Fifth, the Korean people and army defended the eastern outpost of the socialist camp with firm credit, frustrated the determined adventure of the U.S. imperialists who tried to throw the world directly into the flames of a Third World War, and safeguarded the safety of mankind.

Concerning this, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We regard it as a source of pride to have greatly contributed to the holding in check of a Third World War, by valiantly blocking the invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. By our firm determination the United States of America was prevented from converting all Korea into a strategic military base for an attack on the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union."

This great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, which is of such great importance, was able to be won because the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the revolution, the tempered organizer and leader, led the Korean people. But if our great Comrade Kim Il Sung had not led the Workers' Party of Korea, it would not have been possible to expect such a victory.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party, as Premier of the Cabinet, as Chairman of the Military Committee and as Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, carried all the heavy burdens on his own shoulders, and led the Korean people and the People's Army to victory with his outstanding leadership and brilliant military strategy.

Because of defeating U.S. imperialism under his distinguished guidance and military strategy, Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the boundless respect and praise of the entire Korean people, and has become the great Leader of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle and the defender of progress and justice, looked up to by all progress- and justice-loving mankind.

Truth to tell, both the course and the results of the Korean War showed with deep feeling the creative art of leadership and strategy and tactics of *Juche*, displayed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and proved eloquently that the Korean people under his leadership are able to find their way through all hardships and storms. By contrast, it showed clearly too, that imperialist politics and strategy and tactics are as corrupt and incompetent as they are reactionary and anti-mankind, and that they are on the deathbed struggle of those destined to the twilight.

Over and over again, while they have been at war, the bosses of bourgeois countries have more ruthlessly oppressed and exploited their people, hell-bent on following their military ambitions. The ringleaders of U.S. imperialism did the same during the Korean War. They had only the superiority of numbers, techniques and barbarity to rely on and wield.

But Comrade Kim Il Sung made the war not only a military enterprise, but a political and revolutionary struggle. He prized the hearts and ideologies of the people, who held their weapons in their hands, far above the arms of war, convinced that only weapons held in the hands of fighters burning with the ardent aspirations for a great cause could become the means of victory.

From this thesis, he consistently maintained his original stand that the military and technical superiority of the aggressors could be crushed with the political and ideological superiority of the Korean people and the People's Army. So he concentrated such great efforts on the strengthening of the Party, and educating and tempering the army and the people politically and ideologically as the war became fiercer and more protracted.

To have strengthened the Party into a stronger mass political party even in the days when the whole country was enveloped in the flames of war, meant building the Party, the army and the people into a steel-like revolutionary force of high temper.

The result was that as the war became more protracted, the U.S.

(Continued on page 5)

Military Strategy of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

The Korean people and People's Army smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great victory, upholding Marshal Kim Il Sung's call for "Every effort for victory in war."

(Continued from page 4)

imperialists, who had almost unlimited capital and means of war, became impotent and floundering. But on the contrary, Korea, a small country, with constantly growing material and moral potential, was able to look down on the aggressors and bring them to their knees at last.

This astonishing truth proves eloquently the political skill and leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the art of a great revolution, filled with creativity and innovation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made the people and the People's Army into one great collective of ardent revolutionary fighters based on *Juche*, with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. He educated the People's Army in the lofty spirit and ardent socialist patriotism designed to defend the Party and the fatherland against invasion of the enemy and safeguard the socialist gains, and educated and encouraged everyone to fight with the same courage as his anti-Japanese guerrillas.

It was through this means that the officers and men of the People's Army displayed before the world their heroism, courage, stubbornness and happiness for their fatherland, just like the anti-Japanese guerrillas. The warm hearts of the officers and men of the People's Army, who had arisen like a phoenix from the fires of the Rakdong River, through the arduous strategic retreat, in the strenuous battles through the enemy lines, and on the burning heights of the fatherland, were inseparably linked to the Leader and embraced the whole country.

What a striking contrast this formed to the bestiality, plunder, adventurism, despair and horror of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. It was this that constitute one of the chief factors driving the U.S. imperialists to one defeat after another.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the People's Army, which he had built up into ardent revolutionary fighters by his genius for strategy and tactics based on complete *Juche*, to overwhelming victory in each battle and in the war itself.

The whole of the Fatherland Liberation War followed the course to the crushing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, constantly using new strategy and tactics, in the same way as he had freely smashed the large forces of the Japanese imperialists, using widely diverse strategies and tactics, moving with preternatural speed.

He developed and enriched his strategy to meet the needs of modern warfare, suitable to the geographical features of Korea, using innumerable types of tactics, such as the surprise attack, the lure battle, ambush, attacks on cities, night battles, direct encounters, defensive battles and counter-encirclement battles; he used mobile tactics to crush numerically and technically superior forces, holding ideological superiority and tactical supremacy over the enemy, making use of the enemy's weak points and even creating weak points, but always taking the offensive, preserving his army strength to the maximum and wiping out numbers of the enemy. The forms of battle and mobile tactics were worked out by him in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. His capacity to correctly judge the changing military situation in good time, and make clear the tangible strategic and tactical policies, with the kinds of battle and methods suitable, personally commanding the main difficult battles which formed crisis points to turn the course of the war as a whole, standing in the very van, meant he could strike the mortal blow on the enemy.

During the course of the war, he evolved many brilliant strategies and tactics, throwing the enemy into consternation and panic. The immediate and full-scale counterattack against a surprise attack by the enemy, the formation of a second front and large-scale encircling operations of the main front in cooperation with the second front, the complete position battle of large armed forces from the base of the fortified tunnel system, the aircraft-hunting groups movement and the activities of snipers to overcome the air supremacy of the enemy and so on, have never been so used in the history of war before. These were Comrade Kim Il Sung's own outstanding strategy and tactics, reflecting the objective needs of the Korean War in a concentric way. They have therefore made a great contribution to the development of Marxist-Leninist military science. Further, the correct definition of the direction of the main attack, the organic cooperation of various arms of the service, the intensive use of firepower of the artillery in the mountain battles the organization of powerful coastal defences, the practical use of the storming party and mobile guns, the guarantee of the unity of front and rear, the organization and ensuring of the unity of the military and the people, and the unity of officers and men and so on—all these points of strategy and tactics and policies created and utilized by him during the war are too numerous to go into in detail.

These strategy and tactics and policies created by him were all the more powerful because they were combined with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and mass heroism of the Korean people, together with the People's Army, educated by the Workers' Party of Korea under his leadership.

It was by his outstanding military strategy that Comrade Kim Il Sung led the People's Army to launch an immediate and full-scale counter-attack against the surprise attack of the enemy in the first stage of the war, liberating over 90 per cent of the territory and population of South Korea within two months. During the strategic retreat he held back the main force of the enemy, formed a second front in the rear of the enemy and crushed the enemy from the front and the rear, driving them back to the south of Seoul in one stroke. When the enemy with increased numbers tried to attack by combining the main front with landings on the east and west coasts, he drove the enemy into decisive defeat with the position battle, relying upon the permanent fortress. Not only so, even while wiping out large forces of the enemy on the front, he dealt an irretrievable political blow on the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the cease-fire talks. He actively took counteraction by strong unity of the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world, including the socialist camp, against the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists to recruit more and more armed forces of the satellite countries.

In truth, the historic victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a victory of the great political leadership and brilliant military art of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and a victory for his *Juche* ideas.

This historic triumph clearly showed that no force can conquer a people who firmly take their destinies in their own hands and rise for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland, under the guidance of an outstanding leader and a Marxist-Leninist Party. It also proved that the decisive factor in victory lies not in the superiority of weapons or techniques but in the strength of masses of the people, deeply convinced of the justice of their cause and firmly united as one.

The U.S. imperialists were defeated. By challenging Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people they sustained an irreparable crushing defeat for the first time in their long history of aggressive war, boasting as they did of "victory." The U.S. imperialists had toppled the governments of many countries, they had massacred people and made them slaves, the U.S. imperialists had rushed along the road of destruction and plunder, sucking the blood and fattening on the sufferings of thousands of millions of people—these U.S. imperialists were now struck as by a bolt of lightning in Korea, and now had fallen.

The flapping Stars and Stripes was used to bandage their unhealed wounds. In their sky the evening twilight fell, and the "highway" which had boasted of eternity, suddenly changed downhill.

The whole world was astonished, and marvelled and shouted for joy at the great victory of the Korean people. Looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peoples of the world derived new strength, the people who had been shackled with the fetters of imperialism rose, with the banner of anti-imperialism. People who had been filled with erroneous illusions about U.S. imperialism clearly saw its aggressive and predatory nature, and people who had thought that only big countries could fight U.S. imperialism, were convinced now that even small countries could fight and defeat U.S. imperialism. Now it became a fact that wherever the U.S. imperialists stretched out their tentacles of aggression, revolutionary peoples waged strong anti-imperialist struggles, and the struggle to defeat the armed aggressors with the people's arms developed into a general trend throughout the world.

Today the revolutionaries and peoples of the world call to mind with boundless pride the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism. With the serious wounds received in this war yet unhealed, the U.S. imperialists are now incessantly running the gauntlet of the revolutionary peoples of the world, and now they are sinking ever deeper into the morass."

The defeated U.S. imperialists continue to squat in South Korea, sharpening their tusks. But the heroic Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, will not let them live on. It is complete defeat that is waiting for U.S. imperialism in Korea.

A mass annihilation was the fate of the U.S. imperialist felons on the Korean front.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army in their miserable defeat

We Resolutely Condemn U.S.-Inspired "ROK-Japan" War Meet

Vice-Chairman Li Kye Baek Issues Statement on "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Confab"

Vice-Chairman Li Kye Baek of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued a statement on Jul. 24 in connection with the conclusion of the criminal "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" which started on Jul. 21 to help the U.S. imperialists provoke a new war in Korea.

The following is the full text of the statement:

As is well known, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique held the socalled "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" in Seoul from Jul. 21 to 23 to engage in another criminal plot for a further intensified policy of aggression and war in South Korea.

This "confab" deserves serious attention in particular in the light of the fact that it was held at a time when U.S. imperialism is scheming to cover up its aggressive nature by unfolding a crafty and vicious political intrigue what they call the "plan to reduce" its aggressive troops in South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are begging for continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, grasping the sleeves of their master, U.S. imperialism, since the Nixon clique started to spread the socalled "plan to reduce U.S. troops."

This filthy nation-selling gang went so far as to "ask" the Japanese militarists to convey their "objection" to the "reduction of U.S. troops" to their master U.S. imperialism. They are also making frantic efforts to bring the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism directly into South Korea.

The racket the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making in keeping with the rumour on the "reduction of U.S. troops" spread by U.S. imperialism to mislead public opinion shows once again to the whole world what vicious nation-selling traitors they are.

This consultation was held in accordance with the plan of U.S. imperialism to knock together more firmly the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists behind the smokescreen of the "reduction of U.S. troops" plan.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet gang already revealed their intention to maintain their dirty life under the protection of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and Japanese samurais by dragging the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism.

Prior to this consultation, the Japanese militarists raved that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must continue to stay in South Korea and that "Japan will have to study its own measures for defending the 'Republic of Korea'." They also stated that they would give "all necessary cooperation" to "strengthen the 'Republic of Korea'."

Thus they made public their plan to expand South Korean aggression. The principal purpose of this conference was held in accordance with such a vicious plan lay in expanding the Japanese militarist reinvasion of South Korea on a full scale and prosecuting a new aggressive war in agreement with the plan of U.S. imperialism and in strengthening the collaboration and tie-up between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists.

This is clear from the fact that the "question of the security" of South Korea was among the main subjects of the "conference."

The Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppets claimed in the criminal document released after their consultation that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of South Korea served as "war deterrent, positively defending the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war towards Korea. The scoundrels blabbered that the Japanese militarists would further penetrate and control South Korea politically, economically and militarily under the guise of "aid."

In fact, the Japanese militarists are planning to "help South Korea build munitions industry" under the signboard of "promotion of economic cooperation" and tighten their political and economic control of South Korea with a view to using it to carry out military aggression in real earnest. The Pak Jung Hi puppets are serving them as their dyed-in-the-wool stooges.

Nor is this all. The scoundrels reached "agreement" on the strengthened machinations to force puppet "ROK nationality" and "permanent residence right" upon the Korean citizens in Japan. They discussed how to deprive the Korean citizens in Japan of their democratic, national rights including their rights to national education, free travel to and from their fatherland and repatriation to the homeland.

All these facts graphically bespeak that this "conference" was an out-and-out aggressive criminal one designed to rapidly intensify the Japanese militarist reinvasion of South Korea under the smokescreen of the wicked "reduction of U.S. troops" rumour spread by U.S. imperialists and serve the U.S. imperialists' machinations to provoke a new war in Korea.

This proves that the Japanese militarists are moving into the stage of putting into practice their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," intensifying their reinvasion of South Korea in all the domains of the economy, politics and military affairs in line with the "U.S.-Japan joint statement."

These schemings of the Japanese militarists are another grave challenge to the Korean people and constitute an extremely dangerous act of playing fire and menacing peace and security of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war in Korea have entered a more serious stage.

We resolutely denounce with surging national indignation the criminal consultation held between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists on the orders of U.S. imperialism.

The current situation makes it imperative for the peoples of Korea and Japan and the peoples in the rest of Asia to unite firmly and powerfully struggle to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and at the same time, relentlessly combat the Japanese militarists, their faithful junior ally.

The Korean people will never tolerate the criminal plots of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people will surely overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in near future who are pro-American and pro-Japanese stooges.

All the Korean compatriots in Japan, in concert with the people in the homeland will more stubbornly fight to expel the U.S. imperialists from South Kroea, dethrone the Pak Jung Hi gang and achieve the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland at the earliest date.

"4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Meet"—100% Aggressive War Talks

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese cabinet members held the socalled "4th 'ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" in Seoul from Jul. 21 to 23.

It was reported that they "discussed" and "agreed" on the following items: general relations between the "ROK" and Japan and the international situation; the economic conditions of the "ROK" and Japan; economic co-operation; trade issues; problems of liabilities; agriculture and fishery problems; commercial, traffic and transportation questions, and so on.

This clearly reveals that this "ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" was not only a criminal conspiracy to faithfully execute the U.S. imperialist aggressive policy of war in Korea but an out-and-out aggressive and treacherous intrigue which attempts to "legalize" the full-scale reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists, receiving the support of U.S. imperialism in all its domains of politics, military affairs and economy.

The "joint communique" issued at the close of the three-day "conference" more plainly shows how a thoroughly aggressive criminal conspiracy the "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" was.

Highly praising the U.S. imperialists, the ringleaders aggravating the situation in Korea and the rest of Asia by ceaselessly expanding aggressive war provocations, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese cabinet members shared in the "joint communique" the recognition that "under the present condition the presence of U.S. troops in the Far East was a major contributing factor to the security of this region."

Prior to the "conference" the Japanese government leaders who have always supported the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war against Korea while actively taking part in it, said Japan is obliged to study Japan's own plan for the defence of the "ROK," clamouring for a "plan" for "expanded economic aid" to the Pak Jung Hi clique by extending "all the necessary cooperation" to "strengthen the ROK."

The U.S. imperialists have manoeuvred since long ago to bring the Japanese militarists into their war policy against Korea and have already started its execution.

In accordance with this, the "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" paved the way to enable the Japanese military forces to strengthen their political and military domination over South Korea together with the U.S. imperialists behind the curtain of the political intrigue of "U.S. troop reduction" which they have cunningly worked out.

The "joint communique" is full of strong hostility to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and of hatred for the Korean people. The cabinet members who participated in issuing the "joint communique" are trying hard to rationalize the war provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi scoundrels by foolishly alleging that the tense situation is created in Korea not because of the U.S. imperialist aggressors or the Pak Jung Hi clique but because of the DPRK. Furthermore, pointing out that "cooperation" is advisable through some kind of "institution" of "meeting" under the guidance of United Nations, which has been completely made an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, they had the face to say that they "reaffirm continued cooperation with every effort of the United Nations for the unification of Korea." This clearly discloses the true colours of the Japanese militarists that is set on placing obstructions in the way of Korea's unification, by positively supporting the "U.N.-supervised unification formula," a line which was worked out for the purpose of perpetuating the split of Korea and occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

Starting from the firm hostile policy against the Republic, the signatories to the "joint communique" "agreed" to step up the suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan and said "they will hold a meeting, whenever necessary, on the matter of permanent residence of the 'ROK' people in Japan on the basis of the legal status agreement."

This is nothing but a sinister plot of the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who have bonded together more closely to strengthen national split machinations among Koreans in this country and to offer them as sacrifices to the policy of aggression and war.

The "joint communique" also praised the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism against the whole of Indochina—Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—while highly "appreciating" the decisions of the "Asian conference" which evoked greater indignation among the Korean people and the rest of all the Asian peoples.

Further, they expressed satisfaction with the criminal schemes of the "Asian and Pacific Council" and "agreed on continued cooperation to further develop and reinforce regional cooperation through the "ASPAC."

This means that the "ROK" and Japan, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists are going to take the initiative in carrying out the socalled "Nixon doctrine" designed to easily achieve the U.S. aggressive purpose in Asia by "making Asians fight Asians," and to bring to realization" a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," the old dream of Japanese militarism by making the socalled "ASPAC" into a military alliance, and thereby in rigging up the Asian anti-communist military alliance headed by the Japanese militarists.

All these facts bespeak that the "ROK-Japan meeting" was nothing but political, military and aggressive talks though Foreign Minister Aichi of Japan emphasized "the non-military and non-political nature" of the talks.

The criminal nature of the "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" shows itself clearly in the communique, in connection with the socalled "economic cooperation" which is aimed at supporting the political and military aggression of the Japanese militarists against South Korea.

According to the "agreement," a 100 million dollar loan will be provided to the Pak Jung Hi clique for agricultural modernization and development of export industries and small business.

The Japanese side also promised to provide the "ROK" with 59 million dollars as a government credit for investigation and cooperation necessary for the growth of heavy industry in the "ROK" and for the development of defence industry such as machine building, shipbuilding, special steel, iron-casting and other industries.

Furthermore, the Japanese side promised that they would "cooperate in the development of valleys of the Rivers Rakdong and Yongsang," "the conclusion of shipping agreement and loan for shipbuilding," "construction of telephone lines and subways for improving traffic in Seoul and "construction of technical high schools."

The Pak Jung Hi clique pledged without hesitation to remove all "obstacles" to the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese monopolies by easing investment conditions, enlarging the "export free zones" and protecting the "right of Japan to own the industries." Thus, the Pak Jung Hi surrendered all South Korea to the Japanese monopoly capitalists, from the heavy industry to agriculture, fishery, land development, traffic and transportation, city construction and education and technology.

Nevertheless, they are clamouring impudently that the relations between the "ROK" and Japan have become closer and the two countries have entered "the years of cooperation in a new stage."

All the facts prove that the "4th ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference was the criminal talks between the aggressor and the traitor to strengthen Japan's economic and political rule over South Korea.

However, the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists with the support of the U.S. imperialists will be smashed by the strong resistance of the entire Korean people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"Korea today is not the Korea of yesterday and today's Asia is not the Asia of yesterday. If the Japanese militarists launch out on reaggression against Korea and Asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves."

The Korean people will never tolerate the reinvasion of the revived Japanese militarists, but will execute without fail the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who have changed the half of the country into a dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

All the Koreans in Japan will powerfully march forward to realize the cause of national unification, upholding the strategic line for the South Korean revolution and national reintegration, as clarified by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

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